

Meshel: Firm about C-o-L

HAIFA. — The Histadrut has no intention of waiving any part of the November's cost-of-living allowance, member allowance — before the end and will be ready to discuss a Histadrut Executive.

Speaking of "galloping inflation," Meshel said two-thirds of rising costs was due to the Government's monetary and fiscal policy. Data proved that the allowance and wages were not inflationary factors, he said.

Carter gives pledge to fight boycott

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — To the warm applause of a E'nal B'rith audience, Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter again pledged yesterday to fight the Arab economic boycott against Israel. But the main thrust of his address as his campaign entered high gear was an attack on the foreign policy of President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as "leaving little room for morality."

He singled out the Ford administration's failure to hold the Russians to their undertaking under the Helsinki agreement for greater personal freedom inside the Soviet Union, and mentioned by name one Jewish and one Christian dissident held in Soviet prisons, Vladimir Slepak and Vladimir Bukovsky.

Carter's emphasis on human values was geared to an audience which is active in the field of civil rights, mainly through the Anti-Racism League. His appearance here came as the "Baltimore Sun" reported from Cairo that the Democratic nominee was under severe criticism in the Arab world for his recent statements of support for Israel.

An opportunity for Ford to reply to Carter's attack will come this morning when the President is scheduled to address the convention. On the Arab economic boycott, Carter said he found it "unacceptable that we have in effect condemned the efforts of some Arab countries to tell American business that in order to trade with one

country or company they must observe certain restrictions based on race or religion. These so-called Arab boycotts violate our standards of freedom and morality."

Carter said he "regrets" that the senior officials of the Ford administration, "told Congress that efforts should not be made to address this basic issue of human rights."

(The administration testified that it opposed legislation pending in Congress that would require American companies to refuse to comply with demands by Arab countries to boycott Israel and Jewish companies.)

Carter, saying that the Department of Commerce has "shut its eyes to the boycott" and failed to "carry out a firm policy" against it, declared "if I become President, all laws concerning these boycotts will be vigorously enforced."

Pursuing his theme on human rights, Carter accused the Ford administration of having failed to make "serious efforts to get the Russians to permit greater numbers of people to emigrate freely to the countries of their choice."

Reiterating his strong opposition to international terrorism, Carter said "we should quit being timid and join Israel and other nations in moving to stamp out international terrorism once and for all."

Close to 1,500 delegates are attending the biennial meet, which will wind up on Sunday with the adoption of resolutions. One of them, now being discussed in committee, calls for full recognition in Israel for the Conservative and Reform movements.

Rabin sees Toon on oil rig issue

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin last night met with U.S. Ambassador Malcolm Toon in Tel Aviv to discuss the recent incidents in the Gulf of Suez when Israel Navy vessels drove off oil-prospecting rigs operating on behalf of Amoco, the American firm which has a concession there from the Egyptians.

The two talked in a relaxed atmosphere, according to an Israeli Radio reporter. They were "clarifying the issue, not having a difference of opinion on it," the radio reporter said.

Although Rabin and Toon did not reach an agreement, a solution to the problem is expected, the radio said.

The fact that the two met and talked about the issue was not described as "anything extraordinary" by a Foreign Ministry official. The Foreign Ministry has said that the press greatly exaggerated the Suez Gulf incidents.

While both Israel and the U.S. are anxious to avoid any more head-on clashes in the Gulf, and are both said to be hopeful of a compromise, the details are apparently still not in sight.

The U.S. is said to be considering a solution of a pragmatic nature rather than one of principle, whereby each side would have a degree of satisfaction but still give way on part of its claims. Under this proposal the oil firm would be permitted by Israel to cross the controversial "median line" into the Israel-controlled half of the Gulf, by a few hundred metres, but only in order to complete the series of tests which have already commenced. However, after prospecting ended, exploitation would not commence on the Israeli side of the median line, although there would be nothing against the bore-hole being sunk on the Egyptian side to tap oil from fields stretching under the Israel-controlled half, or against a diagonal bore being drilled

(Continued on page 2, col. 5)

Cabinet to discuss the 'Koenig memo'

Jerusalem Post Staff

Ministers are expected to discuss the contents of the controversial 'Koenig memo' calling for a policy on the Arabs of the Arab community. The Ministers are expected to discuss the memo, which was written by the late Minister of Labour, Shmuel Koenig, and published in the 'Jerusalem Post' on Tuesday.

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The new President of the Supreme Court, Justice Yoel Sussman, at his investiture ceremony, with President Katsir and Justice Minister Haim Zadok in Beit Hanassi yesterday. Sussman's son, daughter and grandchildren seen in background.

Sussman becomes Supreme Court head

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Supreme Court Justice Yoel Sussman was yesterday appointed President of the Supreme Court. The new Chief Justice, who succeeds Justice Shimon Agranat, was formally invested with the high office by President Katsir in a ceremony in Beit Hanassi. Present also were Justice Minister Haim Zadok, the Director of Courts, Judge Moshe Nachshon, and the chairman of the Israel Bar Association, Yitzhak Tulk.

Justice Sussman reaches the top rung of the judiciary after 15 years on the Supreme Court bench, and six years since he became its re-

Known as a "lawyer's lawyer," he first became a judge in 1949, after practicing law in Tel Aviv under the British Mandate. A teacher of law at the Hebrew University for many years, he is the author of many works on the law of contract, on arbitration and an authoritative treatise on civil procedure.

Born in Poland in 1910, he later moved with his family to Germany. He studied law at the Universities of Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Berlin, and Cambridge, and after receiving his doctorate, came to this country in 1934. He was in private practice until becoming a military prosecutor in 1948. The following year, he was

appointed to the Tel Aviv District Court bench.

He won an Israel Prize, for Legal Sciences, in 1975.

He once remarked — in an interview with The Jerusalem Post — on the Supreme Court's leading role in restraining the bureaucratic juggernaut, noting that the trouble with the bureaucracy was not only its excess of executive zeal at the expense of the individual's rights, but also administrative inefficiency.

Justice Sussman, who made no secret of his respect for British legal traditions and standards, has been zealous in the promotion of higher professional standards in the Israeli legal community.

Security forces arrested 11 Arab youths who were planning a terrorist attack on a target somewhere in Jerusalem. They said the 11 were arrested separately at their homes in East Jerusalem and villages in the area. Large quantities of explosive material were also found.

The detainees were linked with the Popular Struggle Front, a group headed by Dr. Samir Ghulsh.

Two young residents of Nabulus were injured late Tuesday night when a bomb they were manufacturing exploded.

The army spokesman announced yesterday that one of the two was in critical condition. No names were released.

Zulus stand guard with traditional weapons outside a hostel in Soweto yesterday after arsonists burned eight buildings, killing two Zulus. (UPI telephoto)

On how progress can be achieved but we are not — and I emphasize not — trying to develop a specific American plan."

Ford said Kissinger had conveyed to South African Prime Minister Vorster at their recent Zurich meeting some ideas that black African leaders had given to the U.S. The U.S. now had Vorster's reactions, said the President — but he did not elaborate.

Ford described the diplomatic process now beginning as extremely important and extremely complicated, and said there was no guarantee of success.

But he made a solid commitment to the effort. "I believe the U.S. must now make a major effort because it is the right thing to do," he said. "It is in our national interest and it is in the interest of world peace."

In Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, Undersecretary of State Schaefele met yesterday with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere to discuss U.S. initiatives in southern Africa.

Schaefele briefed Nyerere on the Kissinger-Vorster talks in Zurich and discussed the possibility of a Kissinger round of "shuttle diplomacy" in southern Africa.

It was announced in Salisbury, Rhodesia, yesterday that Rhodesian leader Ian Smith and Prime Minister Vorster will meet "early next week" in the South African capital of Pretoria.

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Solzhenitsyn moves to the U.S.

Montpelier, Vermont — Exiled Russian author Alexander Solzhenitsyn is making his home in the New England mountain state of Vermont after secretly moving from Zurich, Switzerland, to the U.S. last month, sources close to his family reported yesterday.

A friend of the Nobel prize winner, Dr. Nicholas Pervushin of McGill University in Montreal, confirmed the report, but would not say where in the state Solzhenitsyn is living.

"That is for him to tell, if he decides," said Pervushin. "He has his reasons for keeping it to himself."

Solzhenitsyn was in Vermont last summer for a week-long Russian seminar at Norwich University. Reports then indicated he was looking for property in Vermont.

In Switzerland, the Zurich registration office confirmed that Solzhenitsyn left with his family early in August, but said it had no information on his present whereabouts.

Sources in Zurich said Solzhenitsyn left because of alleged harassment by Soviet secret police. They added that the author asked for police protection several times after receiving threatening letters.

The Nobel prize-winning writer moved to Zurich in February 1974 after he was expelled from the Soviet Union. He said then that he expected to spend "a long time" in Switzerland and eventually return to the Soviet Union.

In the past year, Solzhenitsyn has spent much of his time in the U.S. and has been doing much of his research at Stanford University in California.

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Major bid for African accord

President Ford

President Ford is expected to make a major bid for an African accord, sources close to the President said yesterday.

Kissinger has indicated such a mission could start as early as the beginning of next week.

Ford said the U.S. had three objectives in southern Africa: "First, to prevent an escalation of the violence which in time could threaten our national security. Second, to realize popular aspirations while guaranteeing minority rights and ensuring economic progress. Third, to resist intervention in the African situation of outside forces."

Ford said it was important to understand that in the diplomatic process now unfolding, the U.S. was offering its good offices as an intermediary.

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Riots in Cape Town

Cape Town

Police baton-charged hymn-singing Coloured (mixed blood) youths in the city centre here yesterday and used shotguns to break up other demonstrations in the suburbs.

The latest violence followed a night when police said they shot dead four men in Coloured areas around Cape Town.

Early yesterday morning, petrol-bombers in the riot-torn black township of Soweto, near Johannesburg, burned down part of the biggest working-men's hostel there, and at least two men were killed, police said.

The hostel was at the centre of black-against-black battles two weeks ago.

Yesterday's violence in Cape Town erupted as some 20 youths sang "The Lord is my Shepherd" in a main street of the city centre. After warning the crowd to disperse, police launched their baton charge and made several arrests.

In the Coloured township of Ravensmead, near Cape Town, rioting flared again yesterday morning after the shooting of the four Coloured men during the night. In the nighttime violence, the police had opened fire with automatic rifles after Coloured youths built barricades of burning car tyres and threw petrol bombs and stones.

Yesterday morning, the police tried to break up the Ravensmead rioting with teargas, but the rioters regrouped. Cars were stoned and more burning roadblocks were erected.

At Ellisriver, also in the Cape Town area, police used batons and teargas to break up a crowd of Coloured youths.

In Bloemfontein, police minister James Kruger told a congress of the ruling National Party: "I do not want to shoot or hit people hard. All I want to say to them is that the white man in South Africa is not to be sacrificed."

(Reuters)

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U.S. probes Mig for air secrets

By GEORGE C. WILSON
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON. — U.S. technicians are already examining the Russian Mig 25 Foxbat that a defector flew to Japan on Monday, and expect to learn from this intelligence gift how American aerial offense compares with Soviet defense.

Officially, the Japanese were denying yesterday that Western nations were being allowed to examine the plane. But while the U.S. Administration is maintaining official silence on the subject, the U.S. Defense Department is reaping what military sources called an intelligence bonanza.

Questions of primary interest to U.S. analysts are how good the Mig 25's radar is at tracking planes, how advanced the Russian system is for firing the plane's missiles, and what materials and engineering the Russians use to withstand heat generated by flying at three times the speed of sound.

The Mig 25 is the Russians' most modern high altitude interceptor and reconnaissance plane. It has set altitude and speed records.

The version of the Mig 25 that the defector Soviet pilot Lieutenant Viktor Ivanovich Belenko, landed in Hakodate City, 800 kms north of Tokyo, is the interceptor version code-named Foxbat A by Nato.

The reconnaissance version — called Foxbat B — has been spotted flying over the Midwest. The Shah of Iran, according to military sources, bought American F-14 fighters partly because their Phoenix missiles were the only weapons that could reach the high-flying Foxbat.

Modern aerial combat at high altitude is a contest of radar, missiles and maneuvering of World War II dogfights. Data from the Mig 25 on how advanced the Russians have become in this technology will influence the design of American planes, aviation specialists said on Tuesday.

The U.S. air force has a high altitude plane, the SR-71, which flies in the thin air along with Foxbat. But it is not armed for Foxbat combat. The American intercepter version of the SR-71, the YF-12A, was never put into production.

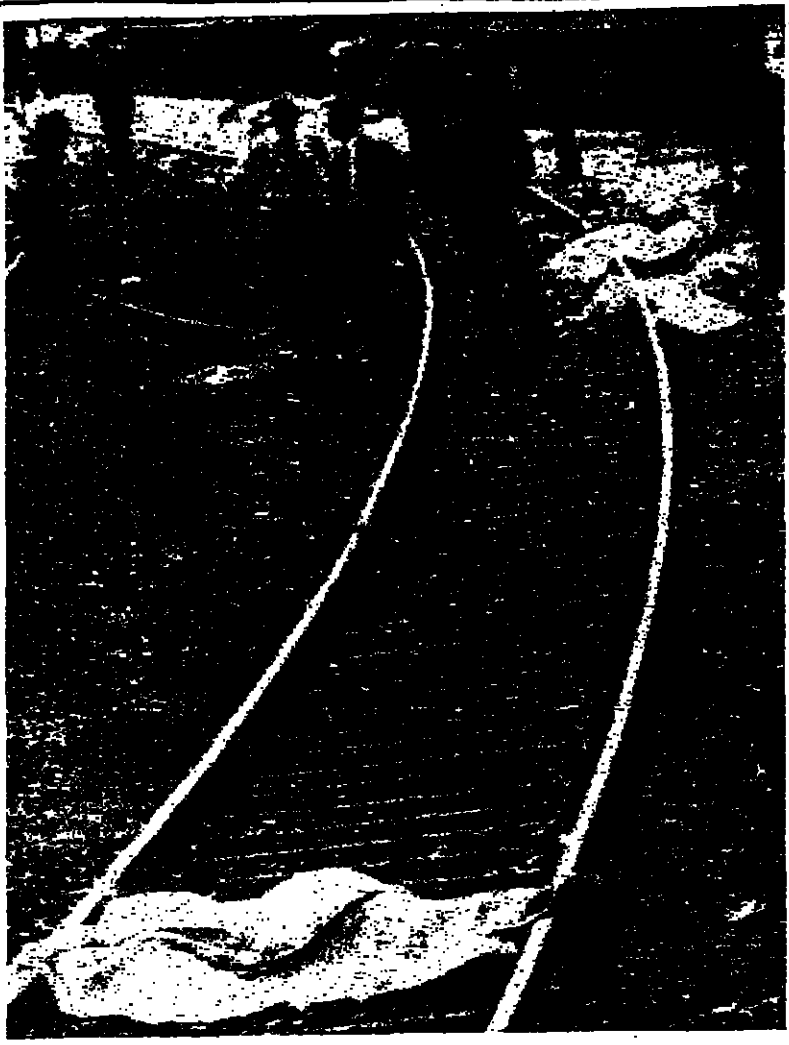
Former air force secretary Robert C. Seamans Jr. said in 1973 that the Mig 25 is "probably the best interceptor in production in the world today."

Modern U.S. air force fighters like the F-15 and F-16 cannot fly as high as the Foxbat — a gap in the U.S. aerial offense, according to critics. Air force leaders have countered that U.S. jets could fire air-to-air missiles to reach the Foxbat.

It was not clear whether American technicians would get a chance to fly the Foxbat to see what it can do or whether the Japanese government would limit them to examining the plane on the ground.

Although flight tests would yield more information about the plane's capabilities, aviation specialists said a lot can be learned from just a ground examination of the radar, electronics, airframe and engines.

Besides gaining a lot of technical information from this first detailed look at the Foxbat which can fly more than 3,300 kph an hour and reach altitudes higher than 24,000 metres, military sources said the pilot can provide a lot of fresh intelligence on what he and his comrades have been trained to do with the plane.



The covered bodies of railway workers lie on the rails after the workers were hit by a light engine at Dietikon, near Zurich, Switzerland, yesterday. Six men died and several were seriously injured in the accident. (UPI telephoto)

Dassault accountant surrenders in Paris

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The mystery of the French accountant who vanished with eight million francs (IL13.5m.) belonging to Mirage warplane maker Marcel Dassault remained intact last night in spite of the light-fingered employee's surrender to the police and a TV appearance by his boss.

Herve de Vathaire, 49, was arrested at Orly airport when he flew in from Athens — voluntarily — from a hide-out in Corfu where he fled shortly after drawing the cash from a Dassault bank account in Paris in July.

Dassault, 83, went on TV to say he was glad de Vathaire had come back to face the music. But he said he did not expect to recover his money.

The aged manufacturer told the TV audience he had withdrawn his own legal action against de Vathaire in response to an appeal from the father of de Vathaire, who had worked for him for 25 years and earned 300,000 francs a year.

Dassault, who was born a Jew but became a Catholic after a World War two spell in a Nazi concentration camp, quoted from de Vathaire's letter which said: "I ask you to act as a Christian and to forgive my son."

Balding de Vathaire was rushed from Orly to the Paris law courts, where he was interrogated for three hours by an examining magistrate, then he was driven off handcuffed to the grim Sante Prison, where he will await trial on charges of breach of trust.

Dassault said on TV that police had swiftly recovered a batch of confidential documents which de Vathaire took from his office.

But it seems Dassault meant only that the police recovered a 16-page summary of the documents which

de Vathaire's mistress returned on his behalf.

Dassault said on TV the accountant's flight on July 7 had nothing to do with Lockheed-type payoffs as some newspapers had speculated.

De Vathaire's disappearance was a secret until last Friday, when police announced they had issued an international arrest warrant for the missing accountant and a friend, convicted plane hijacker and former mercenary Jean Kay. The accountant had been living with his mistress, 30-year-old former nightclub hostess Bernadette Roel, following his wife's death last year.

News of the disappearance sparked press speculation here that de Vathaire was linked in some way with mysterious right-wing groups. The speculation centred around a dossier which de Vathaire was said to have prepared on Dassault company financial activities of which he disapproved.

As de Vathaire was being interrogated Dassault told television listeners why he had dropped a suit for breach of trust against his employee. The veteran plane maker said that de Vathaire had been shocked last year when he found his wife's body in her bath. The accountant started frequenting nightclubs and perhaps acquired a taste for luxury, said Dassault.

According to the French press, it was in the nightclub world that the accountant met and befriended Kay, who had served a prison term for trying to hijack a Pakistan Airlines plane at Orly in 1971. Kay had fought for causes such as Biafra, Bangladesh, Angola and lately on the side of Lebanese Christians.

Police said de Vathaire has been living on the Greek island of Corfu since his disappearance. In telephone conversations with his family earlier, he claimed he was blackmailed into handing over the money to unnamed persons, police said.

9 terrorists killed in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES. — Federal troops killed nine terrorists and gunmen assassinated a government official and a policeman in Argentina on Tuesday. A kidnapped Argentine businessman was rescued unharmed.

The deaths raised the number killed in political violence to at least 15 this week, and 928 this year.

The terrorists were killed in separate clashes with army troops in three cities and in the rain forests of Northern Tucuman province, where rural terrorists have been active for years.

In the most dramatic clash, heavy army fire destroyed an elegant Swiss-style chalet near Buenos Aires that was used as a terrorist hide-out. Troops there killed three left-wing terrorist suspects, the army said.

Four gunmen in a speeding car shot and killed the deputy general manager of the government-run National Bank of Argentina, Daniel Antonio Cash, 52, as he left home for work in a Buenos Aires residential district, and two suspected gunmen shot and killed a policeman in a suburb of the capital and escaped after stealing his gun, police said.

The army said its troops rescued kidnapped businessman Dante Tarana, 69, from a "peoples prison" in another suburb. Tarana was reported to be unharmed.

He was kidnapped 67 days ago by a splinter group of the People's Revolutionary Army, which demanded a \$100,000 ransom.

Meanwhile, 15 Chilean and Uruguayan refugees left for Paris and Tel Aviv, bringing to 1,500 the number of Latin American refugees to flee Argentina in the last five months. The refugees have been targets of right-wing terrorism. (AP)

China: world war 'inevitable'

HONGKONG. — Speaking at a banquet in honour of former American Defence Secretary James Schlesinger, Chinese Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua said that a new world war was inevitable. The New China News Agency and Radio Peking reported yesterday.

Chiao praised Schlesinger's assessment of the Soviet Union. "It is evident from the realities of life, that the rivalry for world hegemony is growing and is bound to lead to a new world war," Chiao said in a toast delivered at the dinner he hosted for Schlesinger on Tuesday night. The Soviet Union, he added, is the main threat.

"The imperialist power that styles itself 'socialist' uses the rhetoric of 'détente' most vociferously while most energetically expanding its armaments and preparing for war. As Dr. Schlesinger has rightly pointed out, it talks peace, but it practices war," Chiao said.

In remarks that could be interpreted as criticism of the policies pursued by Ford and his Secretary of State, Henry Kissinger, Chiao also said, "Confronted with the expansionist ambitions of this superpower, some people try appeasement and concession or even sacrifice others in an attempt to protect themselves. This is, of course, wishful thinking." (UPI)

China bars Soviet wreaths

MOSCOW. — China has refused again to permit Soviet representatives to lay wreaths at the graves of Soviet soldiers who died in China fighting the Japanese in World War II, Tass said this week. It reported from Peking that state members of the Soviet Embassy there were denied permission to visit graves in Harbin, Dalny, Port Arthur, Shenyang and Changshun.

Air France airliner blown up in Corsica

AJACCIO, Corsica. — Police reported yesterday they were holding 30 Corsican trucks and "separatist agitators" on suspicion of blowing up an Air France Boeing 707 jetliner at Ajaccio Campo dell'oro Airport.

More than 50 other trucks arrested during Tuesday night's violent demonstrations at the airport and in downtown Ajaccio were released shortly before noon yesterday, police said.

Leaders of the trucks, mostly owners driving their own vehicles, said the five armed and masked men who set fire to the plane with two explosive charges were "troublemakers" and not members of their groups. An anonymous caller told a Corsican newspaper yesterday that the Corsican National Liberation Front (CNLF) was responsible for destroying the plane.

No one was aboard the plane when it was destroyed. The armed men forced the crew to taxi the aircraft, which was waiting to depart for Paris, to the edge of the airport. The gunmen then ordered 181 people in the area back to the airport buildings before setting off their explosives.

An Air France spokesman said the plane, purchased 16 years ago for \$6m., was damaged beyond repair, but the loss to the company was minimal since it was about to be taken out of service.

The bombing of the plane occurred after demonstrations by angry truckers who had been confronting large forces of police on roads into Ajaccio for several

hours. They had also paralysed the airport, blocking the runways with their trucks, flying Corsican nationalist flags from their vehicles, and chanting slogans for the release of a truck drivers union leader who was sentenced to six months in prison last week for instigating an earlier riot against increased freight charges. Heavily armed police had surrounded the airport, but did not intervene, in the hope the 400 demonstrators would disperse.

The truck drivers union recently came out in support of the CNLF, which has been demanding greater autonomy for this French Mediterranean island.

The CNLF also claimed responsibility for gun attacks on Tuesday night on the local chamber of agriculture and three major stores in Ajaccio, as well as a bomb blast which rocked French army headquarters in Bastia.

Police said the group was already sought in connection with numerous violent incidents throughout the island. Separatist agitation has continued steadily since last summer, when three policemen died in clashes with armed groups.

Fears were growing in Ajaccio that the island could be moving towards a "Northern Ireland style" situation with constant gun battles between autonomists and police.

The bombing of the plane came hard on the heels of a blast two weeks ago which destroyed a wine depot in the north of Corsica. Police are still seeking autonomist leader Max Stomoni in connection with that affair. (Reuters, AP, UPI)

'Armed struggle' breaks out in China

By JAY MATTHEWS
The Washington Post

HONGKONG. — The official "People's Daily" indicated on Tuesday for the first time this year that "armed struggle" has broken out in China and called for a major turn toward production and away from politics.

The front-page editorial in the Communist party newspaper warned against trying to "settle old accounts" or "organize fighting groups" and hinted that the country was plagued by railroad tie-ups. In what analysts here perceived as a significant move to dampen the ongoing political campaign against "rightists" like former Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, the editorial urged the Chinese people to "strive to complete the various tasks of production and construction and the 1976 plan for the development of the national economy."

The warnings against struggle and indications of rail delays were deleted by the official Chinese New China News Agency before it sent the editorial out over its English language wire. The references appeared in the full Chinese text carried in the "People's Daily" and broadcast in Chinese by Radio Peking.

Since early this year, when Premier Chou En-lai died, so-called radical leaders in Peking have orchestrated a series of attacks in the press on usually unnamed officials in the Chinese leadership. The radicals have warned of party officials "taking the capitalist road" who emphasize technical expertise and production at the expense of firm adherence to Chairman Mao Tse-tung's revolutionary principles.

The radicals have appeared particularly upset by attempts — apparently supported by Chou and his chosen successor Teng — to bring back into power older

officials disgraced during the Cultural Revolution.

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IN BR Guerrilla Rhodesia

SALISBURY. — Black guerrillas struck across southwestern border of Rhodesia on Tuesday and murdered a white widow, meat announced.

An official communique said May McFadden, 61, at her home near Pietermaritzburg, was killed.

Observers predicted new demands by Rhodesian government security for homesteads in western region. One two rail links with also crosses into Botswana.

The latest common guerrillas had been other blacks had died incidents in the past. This brought the death toll to 452 black civilians, 1,548 guerrilla members of the second.

Amin pre medicine

NAIROBI. — Ugandan Idi Amin yesterday ordered a "mass" reliance on traditional medicine men.

"Whether we think majority (of Africans) want one way or another traditional healers' health conference in is high time, therefore should review the health of the majority of the

Arabs buy in securities

NEW YORK. — A Palestinian group with ties has purchased a stake in the major U.S. firm Reynolds International, the firm a terday.

The company, parent Securities Inc., said was made by Banque International d'Investissement, the latter is owned by men of Abu Dhabi investment firms in the while the other half by the Bank of America in Europe, Japan and Brazil.

This is the first time a Palestinian group has purchased in a U.S. security.

Ford's bid more ships

WASHINGTON. — Ford's bid for more ships was rejected by the House of Representatives yesterday. Some of the Democrats called it "idiotic."

Ford's 18-day-old extra anti-missile, missile cruiser, a strike cruiser, patrol frigates had been by the seapower command was vetoed by the House.

Rep. Charles W. Stenholm, D-California, called the timing "political," saying quest was made just as defeated challenger Ford for the Republican nomination.

British mer seamen to

LONDON. — Leaders 25,000 merchant seamen decided on a national strike on Saturday direct challenge to the government's wage restraint. The unanimous decision of the National Seamen was taken in a demand for a pay rise government and the Congress maintain the joint pay code.

2,192 Lebanese Australian

CANBERRA. — Australian visas to 2,192 people between January and this year, Immigration Affairs Minister Michael Stelfox said yesterday.

He told Parliament the number of applications for Lebanese was increasing. The number of Lebanese who had been granted visas in 1974 was 1,800.

'Jackie Ona wants to be

LONDON. — Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, widow of John F. Kennedy, millionaire Aristotle Onassis, like to become U.S. ambassador to Paris if Jimmy Carter is elected president in November, London Evening Standard said yesterday.

The newspaper's Washington correspondent reported the letting it be known she would return to public life as a senator.

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Some 12,000 school children will take part in the campaign. They will march down neighbourhood streets in Keep-the-city-clean parades.

Councilman Krenner promises that during the clean-up period litter-burgs will find it harder to do their dirty work.

He points to a new by-law which allows a court to fine litterbugs up to IL1,000. Magistrates may also impose fines up to IL5,000 on those who dump refuse and building debris on sidewalks.

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The Koenig memorandum

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY'S Representative in the Northern District, Yisrael Koenig, has some interesting ideas of his own about the proper way of dealing with Israel's Arab population. His views, it is true, are framed by the somewhat peculiar conditions in his own area, the Galilee, where, he suspects, Arabs will account for more than half the population by 1978. But they have powerful implications for Israel's official policy towards the Arab minority throughout the country.

Briefly, Mr. Koenig is in favour of minimising the share of the Arabs in the population of Israel as the only certain way of maintaining the State's essentially Jewish character, and of helping safeguard its internal security. To that end he advocates several measures. These include a reduction in subsidies to large Arab families; the encouragement of young Arabs to go abroad for study, and to stay there; and restrictions on the numbers of Arab employees in Jewish enterprises.

Public knowledge of Mr. Koenig's private views comes from a memorandum he wrote, with the assistance of some Labour Party officials in Galilee, following the general strike of Israel's Arabs on March 30. The memorandum was circulated through Government channels, especially within the Interior Ministry, but it does not appear to have been brought to the attention of the Prime Minister. On Tuesday it was first published by "Al Hamishmar," the Mapam daily, with the avowed purpose of "exposing" the author — and those who side with him.

For the past two days it has been the subject of heated political debate. As might be expected, divergent opinions have been voiced about the propriety of the publication, about the views expressed in the memorandum — and about the author's fitness to hold his present office.

The leakage of the Koenig memorandum in "Al Hamishmar" does raise an issue of principle. If confidential papers drafted by Government officials are regularly to find their way into the press, no official will ever dare to dispute Government policy and suggest reform. That, however, we distinctly recall, was also the argument made when Meron Benvenisti's proposals for a liberal reform of Jerusalem's administration was leaked in "Maariv" some years ago. Interestingly, Mr. Benvenisti's detractors then are Mr. Koenig's supporters now. It seems that beyond the issue of principle there is also the question of whose ox is being gored.

In any case, the memorandum is now in the public domain; it is a genuine document — and not, in Dr. Burg's inept analogy, a kind of "Zinoviev letter" — and it cannot be disregarded. Especially since Mr. Koenig's recommendation is not for any partial reform but for the complete overhaul of the Government's policy towards the Arab minority.

The Government itself has not been blind to the problem posed by large concentrations of Arabs in some parts of the country, notably in Galilee, and to the threat of irredentism that may go with this. But the Government's remedy has been the promotion of Jewish settlement in these areas, without detracting from any rights enjoyed under law by the country's Arab citizens. Official policy has aimed at the fullest possible integration of Arabs into the life of Israel.

What Mr. Koenig suggests instead is a system of wholesale discrimination against the Arabs which, he hopes, will cause their ranks to be depleted, and their remnants somehow to become loyal to the State. We, on the other hand, believe that his plan is calculated to perpetuate Arab enmity by our neighbours and to cause immense harm to the cause of Jewish-Arab co-existence. We believe it is a scheme tainted with nationalist fanaticism.

This does not mean that public discussion of the scheme should be suspended. What the publication of the Koenig memorandum has brought to the surface is in fact a long simmering controversy about Arab policy among responsible functionaries of the Government and the Labour Party. The controversy is better aired than stifled. But Mr. Koenig himself cannot, we think, go on serving the present Government in as sensitive an area as Galilee while he espouses the views that he does.

Bitter criticisms of the quality of Koenig's administration have been coming for years from Galilee Arabs. They tended to be dismissed as overstated or unjust. Now, it must be admitted, they have been gravely reinforced.

ISRAEL PRESS

DAVAT (Histadrut) editorialises on the "Koenig report" — an unofficial memorandum drawn up by a Galilee civil servant recommending a hard policy line on the Arab population. "It would have been possible to put an end to the episode months ago if responsible Government officials had told Koenig and his supporters that their proposals were unacceptable. What was not done at the appropriate time must be done now. There is no need to add condemnation to the proposals, which are themselves irrelevant and meaningless. But it may be necessary to reconsider whether Koenig is suitable for the post he holds as Interior Ministry representative for the Northern District."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam), which was the paper that yesterday published the document in full after a war of leaks lasting some months, justifies its decision to do so because of the disturbing nature of the recommendations it contains. "If the authorities had accepted some of these proposals, the result would have been a serious deterioration in the relations between Israel's Arabs and the Jewish population." The paper accuses Koenig of suggesting that Israel carry out a policy of conscious discrimination against the Arab minority and put an end to the policy of working towards full equality between the two peoples. It joins in the call that Koenig be removed from his post, because "an individual possessing an outlook as potentially damaging as Koenig's should not be responsible for as sensitive an area as Galilee."

HATZOFER (National Religious), on the other hand, feels that the factual material contained in the document gives cause for concern, and praises Mr. Koenig for "going to such pains to warn us in good time of the dangers lurking in the northern part of the country, where if something is not done the Arabs may well constitute a majority within two years' time." By contrast, says the paper, the manner in which the document has been made public has distorted the true nature of the proposals it contains, and may have serious repercussions on relations between Arabs and Jews. The paper calls on the Prime Minister to investigate who was responsible for the leak, and to take stern punitive measures.

HAARETZ (Independent) attacks the Knesset Speaker and the Chairman of the Education Committee for having intervened in the matter of the fees to be paid by university students. This will only serve to encourage the extremist elements among the students. On the other hand, it praises the Minister of Education and Culture for having refused to reopen the issue once the fees had been set.

MA'ARIV (Independent), in its third editorial, sees no justification for the demand to dismiss Dr. Israel Koenig from his post as Northern District Officer. "A public worker," the paper says, "should not be disqualified because of his views. The manner in which he performs his task is the only relevant criterion." In its second editorial, discussing the "cold diplomatic war" between Israel and the U.S. over the "Amoco" drilling in the Gulf of Suez, the paper concludes: "Many signs indicate that the Israel Government, in its desire to avoid open diplomatic confrontation with the U.S., is likely to 'adjust' somewhat to the American interpretation — and thereby also to the American compromise. This interpretation, compromise is liable to militate against us in any future negotiations on a settlement in Sinai. Over and above that, it is liable to serve as a basis for claims against Israel over everything effected by it in the past and present in the 'Occupied Territories' — and possibly not only in Sinai."

Carter's way

JIMMY CARTER, as a President must, take advice and delegate authority? That question, which surfaced slightly in the primary race, now beats insistently in the Presidential campaign.

For Carter has made an elaborate show of associating with the Democratic Party's full range of political and intellectual resources. Yet he insulates himself against advice and regularly falls back on his little band of original supporters.

The hitmen of the hand was striking even during the primaries. The Carter organization comprised a Field Marshal and five non-coms. Carter himself was the top leader — the maker of strategy, tactics, and most personal contacts. Around him were a group of dedicated operatives — the campaign manager, Hamilton Jordan, a spokesman, Jody Powell, the media man, Gerald Rabinovich, and the pollster Pat Caddell.

As a general adviser there was only the lawyer Charles Kitch. He alone was a constant presence, temporary to Carter and had the stature to argue back in a forceful way.

After the primaries were over, Carter made a point of seeming to integrate his own outfit with the Democratic Party establishment. Troupes of specialists in economic and social affairs, defence, and foreign policy, came down to Plains for question-and-answer sessions with the candidate. Political figures previously associated with leading Democrats such as Henry Jackson, Edward Kennedy, Birch Bayh, and Hubert Humphrey were given jobs in the national and State campaigns.

Carter himself, in a series of private meetings, attempted to conciliate the Catholic and Jewish bastions of the party. The Nabobs of Labour and Big Business were stroked by the candidate. By attacking the Ford vetoes, he even shouldered the burden of the Democratic Congress.

STILL, the outsiders remain outsiders, fenced off from close touch with the candidate by the well-known device of divide and rule.

Thus, Carter's disarmament advisers include such a broad spectrum that the candidate is not obliged to pay attention to any particular person or group. His foreign policy advisers are split between a Columbia group, centred around Zbigniew Brzezinski, and a Washington group, centred around young comers in such foundations as Brookings and Carnegie. They offer advice, but there seems to be little playback from the candidate.

In practical matters, moreover, they figure hardly at all.

A nice case was the arrangements for the television debates — a matter that was largely routine. President Ford delegated the task to two lawyers not even close to the Presidential household — Dean Burch, former chairman of the

Federal Communications Commission, and William Ruckelshaus, former Deputy Attorney General.

But Carter designated as his representatives two of his inner circle. Though already overburdened, Jody Powell and Gerry Rabinovich were detailed to set up the debates. Apparently Carter did not trust anybody else.

IN SIMILAR VEIN, in the case of Pat Caddell, the Carter pollster, Caddell's polling service has recently acquired as clients the Saudi Arabian Government and several major oil companies. Because these clients have an obvious stake in gaining access to Carter, conflict-of-interest charges have been levelled against Caddell.

These are the more cogent since Caddell is not merely a purveyor of services to Carter. He is close to being the campaign manager. He appears publicly with the candidate and calls press conferences on his behalf and supplies personnel for the campaign.

The easy way out would be for Carter to have Caddell drop any client where there is even a suspicion of conflict of interest. But Carter insists that Caddell is only doing business as usual, supplying professional services to different clients. Despite his talk of cleaning up Washington, Carter accepts easy moral standards for his closest advisers.

I do not raise these points to suggest — as apologists for President Nixon have done — that Carter in his reliance on a small staff of total loyalists is anything like the former President. Carter is a self-confident person with none of the Nixon hang-ups.

Still Carter's mode of operation is one that the public should think about, within the general context of whether Carter is sufficiently experienced to be a good President.

READERS' LETTERS

THE BIBLE ON TELEVISION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — In your Midweek Magazine feature on the proposed Bible production for TV (August 24), Matthew D. Davy was quoted as stating that "some religious circles have stated they do not doubt the worth of the project, but they worry about it being done right." On the basis of your report, this concern seems amply justified.

Compounding the proper doubts as to the possibility under any circumstances of the Bible being appropriately portrayed by the media, you write that "it has been agreed that a Jewish, Catholic and Protestant scholar will each be included" as advisers on the historical, theological, archaeological and literary aspects of the programme.

With respect, this arrangement (with non-Jewish scholars apparently in a majority) will mean that no authentic Jewish circle can accept the results of the ambitious project. This is not for any racial reason, rather because so far as Jews are or should be concerned, we are not dealing with the "Old Testament" as you call it, but with the Torah. The words in the original Hebrew may have been the same, but their use and interpretation are worlds apart. Surely the authorities at Israel Television should care that Judaism's most sacred work be portrayed in a manner acceptable as far as possible to Jewish tradition — first and foremost.

Have we sunk so low that, for admittedly mercenary purposes, the State-based media can contemplate a desecration of our Torah? For such a desecration it must be. Quite apart from the deleterious effect of a non-Jewish based production here, the fact that it will bear Israel's name will be taken *ipso facto* in the outside world as a hallmark of Jewish authenticity. What a mockery this makes of the repeated statements of intent by government leaders of their desire to improve Jewish education in the Diaspora!

H. GOLDBLUM
Jerusalem (London).

NUCLEAR ENERGY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — In the past, nuclear energy was thought to be a panacea because it was considered to be cheap, safe and clean. Unfortunately, public awareness in Israel has not yet caught up to the reality of the situation, which is that this belief could not be further from the truth.

Studies have shown that nuclear energy is the most capital intensive and costly source of power, and the cost is rapidly rising. Ten years ago the cost was \$280 million — and now it is \$1.5 billion per plant. As for cleanliness, some of the radioactive wastes retain their dangerous levels for 200,000 years. In addition to this, the life of a power plant is only 30-40 years, at which time the reactor is so "hot" or radioactive — that it must be entombed for 10,000 years. There have been several near misses in the U.S., and it is estimated that a nuclear accident could kill 80,000 people and cause \$30 billion in damage.

There is another aspect to this issue which must also be put in perspective, namely that the nuclear power industry in the U.S. is in a desperate financial condition because no U.S. community will allow plants to be built. This is for the simple reason that no one is convinced that the alleged experts know what to do with the waste products or can guarantee the safety of the community. This fact leads me to believe that our purchase of nuclear plants is a *quid pro quo* for U.S. aid for which we are courting disaster — especially in light of our security problems.

DAVID ROSENSTEIN
Jerusalem.

REUTER A JEW — WHO CARES?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — What is the world coming to? In a recent issue (August 25), you reported Mr. Elyahu Tal as stating that there are journalists who did not know that Reuter was a Jew. There are even many Jewish scientists, says Mr. Tal, "who cannot name more than half-a-dozen Jews who won the Nobel Prize." Imagine that! I can add from my own experience that I have personally tested out leading journalists in Israel and have not found one who knew the name of Chuck Jones, the leader writer of the North Highborough Scribbler, is Jewish. Well, that is not quite true. I did find one man who knew that his father was Jewish, but that his mother was not, and who questioned therefore whether he could be considered Jewish. All this would not be important were it not for the fact that you are giving publicity to a proposal that \$12m could be raised for the first (underline that word, first) 12 wings, "each one devoted to a certain field of endeavour." Of course, no money will be raised in Israel. It will all be raised abroad and it will be presented as a matter of most urgent priority for Israel which, as everybody knows, has already solved all its problems, political, defence, economic and social, and has absolutely nothing else to worry about, save the fact that Haim Yankel and John Doe in Oakbrook do not know that Reuter was "Jewish."

Will you please do everybody a favour and stop giving publicity to this kind of subversive nonsense. I say "subversive" because that is exactly what it is. The attention of the people of Israel and friends of Israel abroad has to be directed to the vital needs of the country and a Hall of Fame is something we need like a hole in the head.

Incidentally, I would suggest that you should invite Elyahu Tal to write a story on how the jury that would elect who should go into the Hall of Fame would be appointed and how it would decide who should be regarded as Jewish and who should qualify for the Hall of Fame. This could be a screamingly funny story with special illustrations from Dry Bones. The more I think of it, the more I like the idea. Elyahu Tal has produced a concept for what could be a fantastic best-seller to be co-produced by Kishon and Dry Bones and published by The Jerusalem Post. I have no copyright on this idea. I give it to you on the single condition that you do not give any more publicity to Halls of Fame.

ANTI-FAME
(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem.

NAZARETH PROTEST

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — This is to protest against the distorted reports published in the local news media on August 5, purporting to give the colour of a religious conflict to what was a strictly private row between individuals in the city of Nazareth.

We urge officials in the responsible Government bureaux to investigate the attitude adopted by the news media on the subject and trace the official source to the circulation of these ill-intentioned reports.

Christian and Moslem leaders and the disputing families
Nazareth.

POSTSCRIPTS

AFTER a brief stay in London last month, we couldn't make up our minds whether T.E. Lawrence was turning in his grave with alarm or not. But his spirit must undoubtedly be gratified by the thought that England has such a strong appeal to his one-time clients. Their petrodollars would undoubtedly suffice to take them to the delights of Times Square and Disneyland, yet the flight plans take them straight to Heathrow.

The saddle-bags of gold Lawrence carried with him throughout Arabia to win over the Arabs to the Allied cause in World War I are today more than equalled by the rolls of ten-pound notes produced by Arab children buying chewing gum in the local sweet shops.

Marks and Spencer is still the first port of call for Arab shopping sprees, except for those knowledgeable enough to make for Harrods and Savile Row. We didn't actually see it with our own eyes, but trusted relatives assured us that numbers of Arab shoppers, having bought up almost everything the Marble Arch M & S have offered, can be seen any time squinting calmly on the pavement outside the emporium, laboriously removing the labels which proclaim that the goods have come from a "Zionist" store.

F. D.

A FRIEND of ours who has occasion to be at United Nations headquarters in New York from time to time tells us that he often keeps himself entertained by reading the daily sheets of "news" which appear in the U.N. mysterious hand-outs. The best inventive comments, he usually produced by the various press agencies of the Soviet Union and the People's

Republic of China, but the other day he came across an interminable gem from another source.

It is in the form of a communication to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim circulated to Member Governments under the cover of a note verbale. It reads as follows:

Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Republic to the United Nations in the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful

"It is the will of the Almighty that whenever one of you undertakes a task he should seek to carry it out to perfection." (Hadith)

Date: 20/8/1976 (Hejira)
16 August 1976

The Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and wishes to refer to the statements made by the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt to the Kuwaiti newspaper *al-Siyasah* and reported on 13 August 1976, which were repeated by the Egyptian press and taken up by world news agencies, including the official Egyptian Middle East News Agency. In these statements the Egyptian President said, literally, "I will not let Gaddafi slip through my fingers," which he reiterated once more: "He will not slip through my fingers this time."

The Libyan Arab Republic considers that the statements of the Egyptian President set a serious precedent in international relations. For the first time in history, the President of a State declares his intention of employing terrorism against a fellow member of the United Nations by using the expression "He will not slip through my fingers." This means, undoubtedly, that he is planning a serious operation to assassinate and liquidate the President of another State. This explicit admission by the Egyptian President was reported by news agencies and world information media, including the official Egyptian information media, without any denial being issued by the Egyptian President himself or the official media, which confirms the fact that he did indeed make this statement.

The Libyan Arab Republic therefore respectfully brings this serious precedent to the attention of the international community and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to circulate this note to Member States as an official document of the United Nations.

(What seems a little odd to us is the choice of the particular quotation from the saying of the Prophet. Surely the Libyan delegation is not suggesting that if President Sadat had set his heart on eliminating President Gaddafi he should "have sought to carry out the task to perfection"?)

* * *

WE ARE ALWAYS grateful for the comments of informed readers who point out mistakes that we make in reports or leading articles.

One such reader has written to tell us that a recent editorial on President Ford's election chances contained an error of fact.

If President Ford loses to Jimmy Carter, he says, this will not be the first time that an incumbent American President has led a united party to defeat. Incumbent President Hoover lost the 1928 election to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

R.C.

Dry Bones



A creative aliya ethos

Diaspora and Israel Jewry together must work out an aliya ethos based on historic principles that will guide us in our effort here, writes MOSHE KOHN.

A "LONG-TERM" representative knows his clients as well as a physician used to know his patients; neither the immigrant nor his family need feel that he has been totally abandoned to the mercies of a foreign power, Zionist or no," John Glenn argues in his article, "In favour of the long-term shikim," in these columns on September 7.

That statement reveals one of the crucial weaknesses of his argument against my proposal that the present aliya-emissary system, in fact the entire aliya-encouragement and absorption system, be scrapped (Jerusalem Post, June 24 and 26).

Mr. Glenn no doubt intended good-natured irony in speaking of aliya as a person's "abandonment" to that "Zionist foreign power" that Israel is. Still it is typical of a grave shortcoming in the whole discussion of aliya in terms of a person's "leaving home" and "immigrating to Israel" rather than of a Jew's leaving the Galut to come home to Eretz Yisrael. I will not belabour this point again, but will only emphasize: a Jew's coming on aliya to Israel is Eretz Yisrael is not the same as any person's immigration from Uganda to England (or, for that matter, from Israel to Canada), and the two phenomena should be discussed in their separate terms and categories.

The rest of Mr. Glenn's argument only reinforces my belief that the present system should be replaced by one in which, among other things, certain carefully selected people are conscripted for brief periods of reserve duty as shikim abroad.

Mr. Glenn wishes the present system retained because of certain good qualities possessed by two shikim who handle him. For example: they promised him no more than our official publications promise. Splendid. But if the official publications are so reliable, why do we need shikim in Central Pennsylvania or Miami rubber-stamping them? And if a prospective aliyah needs supplementary information, why can't this be given by equally accurate, honest and candid "immigration officials" at Israeli embassies and consulates? Why must

the Zionist Organization shikim to the Diaspora? "prime sources of immigrants who were to Israel?"

Mr. Glenn writes he is speaking of several brick walls "are raised by the employs them, other clerks in Israel." Mr. Glenn's preparation vicissitudes he understands the good offices of his apparently indicates that to come home, a measure of good perseverance to recognize and exploit factors in his success.

FINALLY one has addition to every Glenn wants shikim occasionally and to shoulder to weep doubt that olim migrating to Canada need are an endless succession from our then. Where Israel concerned, however, guaranteed by every fact system. The guarantee for it is ethos worked out for Jewish People — Israel Jewry together based on historic and on universal together will guide shaping effort here, efficient, devoted by here and in the D with the practical of in cooperation with tioning Landmark Israel.

Perhaps the forti Congress, instead of for the usual discriminations and trivia of an impossible system, she to starting to work a ethos.

Value Added Tax Announcements

Notice to dealers regarding submission of periodic Report in September 1976

September 1-15 is the period fixed for the submission of the first Report to the Value Added Tax authorities.

The following groups of dealers must submit the Report during the above period:

1. AUTHORIZED DEALERS will report on transactions by them in July, 1976.
2. SUB-DISTRIBUTORS whose permit numbers end 99, will report on all business transacted during August, 1976.

Report Forms may be handed in at any branch of listed on the reverse side of the Form.

At the same time, the balance of Value Added Tax as the Form, must be paid.

Dealers who do not receive their Forms through the September 10, 1976 should immediately apply to their Value Added Tax Guidance Office.

Assistance in completing the above Forms will be given by telephonic application to Value Added Tax Guidance Office.

BE PUNCTUAL IN SUBMITTING REPORTS AND PAYING

Customs and Excise Department/Value Added Tax

NEWSWEEK
September 13, 1976
* Special Report:
**SIZING UP
CARTER**
sole distributor
Steimatzky's

TIME
September 13, 1976
** Israel Secretly
Joins the War in
Lebanon
Bronfman's Agency Ltd.

הכזאמן לאמר